

# Chicago Eagle.

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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE

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## MAYOR IN RACE

### William Hale Thompson Will Be a Contender for Presidential Nomination—Senator Lewis on Political Outlook.

### The Battle for Delegates, Committeeships and Other Big Plums Taking Up Attention of Local Statesmen.

### Wet and Dry Question Will Cut a Big Figure in Next Year's Battle Throughout the State of Illinois.

### Factions in Both the Big Parties Are Making a Hard Fight for the Control of the Managing Committees.

William Hale Thompson for President. His hat is in the ring.

Mayor Thompson will amplify his views on the export of American-made ammunition for the allies at a rally of all German-American Republican clubs of Chicago at Brand's park Aug. 28.

Incidentally the mayor's boom for the Republican nomination for president may be launched at the rally in connection with his pronouncement against the supplying of further ammunition to the allies to be used against the Germans.

At a meeting of the committee in charge of the demonstration, E. F. Rennaeker, who was president of the Thompson German-American Republican club in the mayoralty fight, was named chairman.

Formal resolutions were adopted inviting the mayor and other political leaders to attend. The mayor is expected to make the speech of the day and to set forth formally his views on the ammunition question, which he touched on in some platform utterances on his way to the Panama exposition.

That the mayor is opposed to shipping American ammunition to the allies is well known among his close political friends.

United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis says that Theodore Roosevelt has a good chance to secure the Republican nomination for president next year. Root will be the nominee if there is no complicated situation and the nomination is conceded to the east. President Wilson can have the nomination unanimously, although there is a possibility that he will decline to go through the strain of another four years in the White House. Illinois Republicans are so disorganized there is little hope that they will be represented on the Republican presidential ticket.

These are a few of the political predictions made by Senator Lewis. He dismisses as idle all talk about opposition in the Democratic party to President Wilson, and says that if Vice President Marshall is a candidate for renomination he will win and thus upset traditions—that vice presidents are not nominated for second terms. Senator Lewis modestly waives aside the suggestion that he will be a candidate for vice president, saying he would not entertain any thought of opposing Marshall.

Mayor Thompson's victory in Chicago is not looked on generally as a Republican victory, according to Senator Lewis.

"That result has no significance in national affairs," said the senator. "Thompson is known to have been elected by the votes of the democracy, while it is equally well known that the Republican vote of the city went largely to Mr. Sweitzer. The victory is not regarded as a party one. The country at large feels that the Illinois Republicans have no one at this time disclosing the elements of political qualification required, and no one with the distinctive characteristics that can bring together all of the elements of the party as it existed previous to the last national election."

Referring to other Republican possibilities, Senator Lewis said: "Senator Weeks of Massachusetts is at a disadvantage because of New

England's small electoral vote as compared with the west. Senator Burton of Ohio seems a likely compromise in the middle west, having been neutral in the fight between the Progressives and the Republicans. Senator Cummins of Iowa and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin will have fierce opposition from the eastern wing of the party. Senator Sherman and Congressman Mann of Illinois are highly spoken of, but the feeling in the east is against giving Illinois the nomination. "This unsettled condition can bring about the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, and it should not be a surprise if he shall develop in the convention, through the different direct primary laws that have been passed since 1912, enough strength to give him the majority of the delegates for his nomination for president."

Senator Lewis says the feeling in the east is that this country will take no part in the war and that the administration desires to avoid such an event.

Roger C. Sullivan Democrats at their rally at Hotel Sherman Tuesday night served notice on the Harrison-Sabath forces there is to be a fight all along the line. Guiding spirits at the meeting included George E. Brennan, Harry R. Gibbons, Jacob Lindheimer, James A. Long, Timothy Crowe, Geo. L. McConnell, Frank S. Ryan and John McGillen. Speakers declared they were going to fight for the election of Democratic committeemen who will support Democratic candidates.

Ex-Senator Billy Mason has announced his candidacy for congressman-at-large on the Republican ticket.

Possibility of a special session of the state legislature as a result of the Ferguson injunction suit tying up the state funds was considered by Gov. Dunne following his return from the Panama-Pacific exposition. "I will not call a special session unless it is necessary, but if the machinery of the state government is entirely tied up I shall have to," the governor said after a conference with various state officials. "I can not make any final decision until I get back to Springfield."

States Attorney MacLay Hoyne has won thousands of friends by his sturdy and intelligent work in the Eastland case.

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman's friends are preparing to open headquarters and an active campaign for Sherman for president in Chicago.

Colonel Frank O. Lowden's supporters accuse his enemies of trying to mix him up in the "wet" and "dry" fight.

Two or three weeks ago the Illinois edition of the American Issue contained an editorial saying that agents of the liquor interests in this state were actively in the field with a view of nominating a candidate for governor who would be acceptable.

In the course of the editorial it was said that "Bob" Clark, "a distiller of Peoria"; Thomas Curran, "the leader of the wets in the Illinois legislature and a saloonkeeper in Chicago," and

Harry Ward of Duquoin, "the wet leader in the southern part of Illinois," were combining their efforts to nominate a candidate for governor who would do their bidding. No mention, however, was made of the name of a candidate for governor.

But the Rockford Register-Gazette took it up, and in commenting on the editorial said "It does Colonel Frank O. Lowden the rankest sort of injustice in classing him in the wet column."

That gave the American Issue an

few others the wet support would be an element of strength, but in a great majority of the down state counties that support is considered a weakness."

Sustain the Legislative Voters' League. It does good work for the people.

## POLICE ARE THANKED

### Chief Healey Compliments His Men on Their Good Work in the Eastland Disaster.

Public Generally Admires the Force for its Intelligent and Unremitting Devotion to Duty.

Chief of Police Healey through the Police Bulletin thanked the members of his department for their work on the steamer Eastland, and stated that he had received many compliments for the police for their bravery in rescue work and their untiring efforts to rescue the living and assist them, and in recovering the bodies of the victims. The chief says in his statement:

"To all members of the department the terrible Eastland disaster, with the overwhelming loss of life resulting therefrom, developed so many heroes that the praises of each must go unsung because of the many acts of bravery performed at the scene of the catastrophe. No story of the disaster would, however, be complete without special mention being made of the wonderful work done by the members of the police department. In rescuing the living and recovering the bodies of the dead they worked without thought of their personal safety until everything that could possibly be done by them had been accomplished. "Since the catastrophe I have received communications without number giving unstinted praise to individual members of the department. The wonderful organization of the department showed itself immediately after the occurrence. To each and every member I give my sincere thanks for the efficient manner in which he performed his duty during such a trying time. They have indeed upheld the reputation of the department, and it is an honor and pleasure for me to be the commander in chief of the men composing the Chicago police department."

## NEED HELP NOW

### If the Big Relief Fund Raised for the Eastland Sufferers Is to Do Them Any Good

### It Must Be Kept Out of the Hands of the High Salaried Persons in "Organized Charity."

### Old Chicagoans Remember What Became of the Relief and Aid Funds Donated in 1871 to the Great Fire Victims.

### They Also Remember the Great Mobs Which Tried to Pry this Money from the "Society" Holding It in 1875.

As predicted in The Eagle last week, the Professional Charity Gang wants to hold on to the fund raised for the Eastland sufferers and pay the poor victims \$20 a year out of it. The rest of the money donated by a generous public for relief could then form a permanent guarantee for high-salaried "charity organizers."

Who gave the fund to this gang, anyway?

Distribution of the \$350,000 raised by Chicagoans for the relief of the Eastland sufferers will be made direct

would be too small to be of any special benefit.

According to city hall reports, the mayor would like to see the entire fund distributed as soon as those entitled to participation in it can be classified.

The distribution of the firemen's relief fund, following the death of Chief Horan and his men in the stockyards fire, caused considerable friction. It was not until after a public mass meeting had been held that the permanent pension fund plan was abandoned.

was received on that date by Mayor R. B. Mason, of Chicago:

"Mayor of Chicago—Trains will leave by Chicago & Alton R. R. this evening with a quantity of cooked and other provisions. City Council voted \$50,000 to the Chicago sufferers and mass meeting called for tonight to add to citizens' contribution of today of \$70,000."

"JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor."

Louisville, Kentucky, sent over \$200,000 in money and supplies.

The Common Council of Cincinnati appropriated \$100,000 for Chicago fire sufferers at a special meeting held on October 9, 1871.

New York City sent \$250,000 and train loads of supplies.

Boston sent \$100,000 in the following telegram:

"R. B. Mason, Mayor of Chicago:

"You are authorized to draw on this city for \$100,000, for the relief of sufferers by the late fire."

"WILLIAM GASTON, Mayor."

The city of Erie, Pa., sent in \$15,000 through its Mayor.

Troy, N. Y., sent \$10,000.

Montreal, Canada, sent \$10,000.

Albany, N. Y., sent \$10,000.

Brooklyn, N. Y., sent \$100,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., sent \$100,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., sent \$100,000.

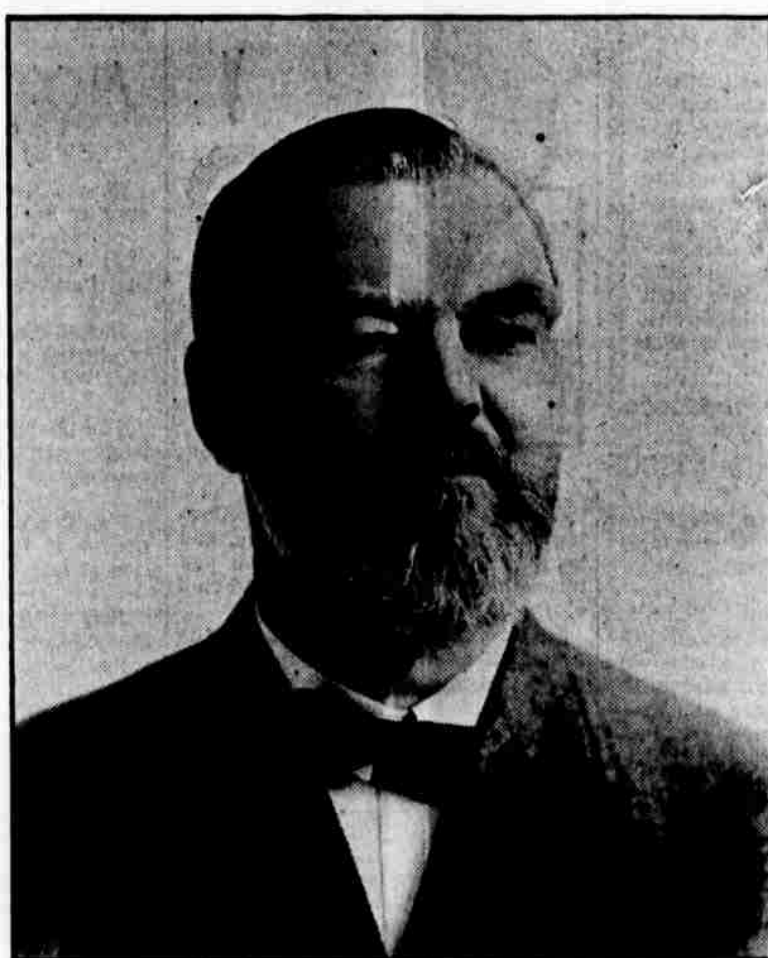
Fifty other cities appropriated small amounts.

North Side residents who remember the bill poster congressional campaign of 1914 will be interested to know that on Monday last, R. T. Crane III became private secretary to Secretary of State Lansing. Mr. Crane succeeds Samuel Berger, who was named private secretary to the secretary of state the day before William J. Bryan resigned that office. Mr. Berger was a brother-in-law of Mr. Bryan's son. When the Nebraskan quit Mr. Berger offered his resignation to Mr. Lansing, who was then secretary ad interim, and it was accepted.

Mr. Crane is a son of Charles R. Crane, formerly of Chicago and now of Woods Hole, Mass. He has had no experience in a diplomatic way, although he has traveled extensively. He is not a Democrat in politics, as last fall he ran for congress in Chicago on the Progressive ticket.

It is believed that Mr. Crane's appointment will be followed later by his promotion to a legation or an embassy abroad. President Wilson has endeavored on several occasions to prevail upon his father to accept an appointment either in the diplomatic service or in some important place at home. This Charles R. Crane has consistently declined to do, largely because of his health and his desire to refrain from active business or participation in governmental affairs.

In the midst of the scramble for whitewash and graft, the disgusting proposition is made for a "memorial bridge" over the river "to mark the disaster." Memorial to what? To the Eastland? To the official carelessness or worse that caused the disaster? To the whitewashing national government? To the supine and ridiculous aldermen who knew it all and did nothing? To Secretary Redfield?



ANDREW J. GRAHAM  
Public Spirited Chicagoan and Prominent Banker.

opportunity to reply, which it did in its last issue.

From that reply this paragraph is taken:

"When the editor of the Register-Gazette infers that the editorial applies to Colonel Lowden he assumes that the circumstances fit him, and the editor of the Register-Gazette himself puts Colonel Lowden in the position of seeking and accepting the support of those liquor leaders."

Commenting on this, the Chicago Herald says: "In Cook county and a

In the general review of the handling of the disaster, the firemen come in for special praise by the coroner.

"No mention of the Eastland disaster can be made without a mental portrait of the fireman arising before the man or woman who beheld the work of rescue," said he. "The conduct and heroism of the firemen was splendid. Firemen always behave heroically. Their records show that, but that of the Eastland tragedy will always be an extra tribute to the bravery of Chicago's firemen."

to the families and persons most in need of it, and not set aside as a permanent pension fund if Mayor Thompson and his advisers are consulted in the final plans.

The proposed permanent pension fund, it was stated by a close friend of Mayor Thompson, does not appeal to the mayor and his friends. They figured out that the income from such a fund would be about \$20 annually to dependents of each of 750 persons who were killed—if so many had dependents—and they say this sum

The great fund freely given in 1871 for the Chicago fire sufferers was held for years by an "organized charity" society.

The State of Illinois gave \$2,500,000 to the Chicago fire sufferers.

Over a million more was given by cities, corporations and individuals in this country and abroad.

Very little of this was spent for the fire sufferers.

The neglect of the City Council of Chicago to appropriate one cent for the relief of sufferers through the Eastland disaster, puts Chicago in a contemptible light, when the action of other City Councils in other cities at the time of the great Chicago fire of 1871 is recalled. The City Council of the city of St. Louis appropriated \$50,000 for the relief of Chicago fire sufferers at a special meeting held October 9, 1871, while the fire was still raging. The following telegram